CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1)

wherein

X is NR^2R^3 , SR^1 , $S(=O)R^1$, $S(=O)_2R^1$ or OR^1 ;

R¹ is hydrogen; C₃₆-cycloalkyl or (C₃₆-cycloalkyl)C₁₆-alkyl, wherein the C₃₆-cycloalkyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C₁₆-alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or C₁₆-alkoxy; a 3-6 membered saturated ring system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygen- or sulfur atoms, optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C₁₆-alkyl, C₁₆-alkoxy, C₁₆-alkoxy-C₁₆-alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, nitro, amino, C₁₆-monoalkyl or dialkylamino; straight or branched C₁₋⅓-alkyl, C₂₋⅓-alkenyl or C₂₋⅓-alkynyl, wherein each of the groups is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, C₁₆-alkoxy, C₁₆-alkylthio, C₃₆-cycloalkyl, nitro, amino, C₁₆- monoalkylor dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, formyl, acyl, carboxy, C₁₆-alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, formylamino, C₁₆-alkylcarbonylamino, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy; or bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl, wherein each of the groups is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, C₁₆-alkyl, C₁₆-alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino, C₁₆-monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, acyl or C₁₆-alkoxycarbonyl;

 R^2 is hydrogen; hydroxy; C_{1-6} -alkoxy; or C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} -alkenyl or C_{2-6} -alkynyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen;

 R^3 is hydrogen; C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl or $(C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl) C_{1-6} -alkyl, wherein the C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C_{1-6} -alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or C_{1-6} -alkoxy; a 3-6 membered saturated ring system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygen- or sulfur atoms; or straight or branched C_{1-18} -alkyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} -alkoxy, C_{1-6} -alkylthio, C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino, C_{1-6} - monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, formyl, acyl, carboxy, C_{1-6} -alkoxycarbonyl, or carbamoyl; or

 R^3 is $-OR^4$; $-C(=Z)R^4$; $-NR^4R^5$; or bicycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl, optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{1-6} -alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino, C_{1-6} -monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, acyl or C_{1-6} -alkoxycarbonyl;

 R^4 is hydrogen; C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl or $(C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl) C_{1-6} -alkyl, wherein the C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C_{1-6} -alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or C_{1-6} -alkoxy; a 3-6 membered saturated ring system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygen- or sulfur atoms; or straight or branched C_{1-18} -alkyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} -alkoxy, C_{1-6} -alkylthio, C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, nitro, amino, C_{1-6} - monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, cyano, oxo, formyl, acyl, carboxy, C_{1-6} -alkoxycarbonyl, or carbamoyl;

Z is O or S;

 R^5 is hydrogen; C_{1-6} -alkyl; C_{2-6} -alkenyl; C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C_{1-6} -alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or C_{1-6} -alkoxy; or

when R³ is -NR⁴R⁵, R⁴ and R⁵ together with the nitrogen atom form a 3-12 membered monoor bicyclic system, in which one or more of the carbon atoms may be exchanged with nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, each of these ring systems optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, C₁₋₆-alkoxy-C₁₋₆-alkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C₁₋₆-monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, or oxo; or

when X is -NR²R³, R² and R³ together with the nitrogen atom form a 3-12 membered monoor bicyclic system, in which one or more of the carbon atoms may be exchanged with nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, each of these ring systems optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, C₁₋₆-alkoxy-C₁₋₆-alkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C₁₋₆-monoalkyl- or dialkylamino or oxo;

A together with the carbon atoms forming bond *e* of formula I represents a 5 membered heterocyclic system comprising one or more nitrogen-, oxygen- or sulfur atoms, the heterocyclic system optionally being mono- or polysubstituted with halogen; C₁₋₁₈-alkyl; C₃. 6-cycloalkyl; hydroxy; C₁₋₆-alkoxy; C₁₋₆-alkoxy-C₁₋₆-alkyl; nitro; amino; cyano; cyanomethyl; perhalomethyl; C₁₋₆-monoalkyl- or dialkylamino; sulfamoyl; C₁₋₆-alkylthio; C₁₋₆-alkylsulfinyl; C₁₋₆-alkylsulfinyl; C₁₋₆-alkylcarbonylamino; arylthio, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or aryloxy, wherein the aryl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C₁₋₆-alkyl, perhalomethyl, halogen, hydroxy or C₁₋₆-alkoxy; C₁₋₆-alkoxycarbonyl; C₁₋₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₆-alkyl; carbamyl; carbamylmethyl; C₁₋₆-monoalkyl- or dialkylaminocarbonyl; ureido; C₁₋₆-monoalkyl- or dialkylaminocarbonyl- amino; C₁₋₆-monoalkyl- or dialkylaminosulfonyl; carboxy; carboxy-C₁₋₆-alkyl; acyl; formyl; or a 5 - 6 membered nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur containing ring, optionally substituted with C₁₋₆-alkyl or phenyl, wherein the phenyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted with C₁₋₆-alkyl, perhalomethyl, halogen, hydroxy or C₁₋₆-alkoxy; or

a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or an optical isomer thereof, or a tautomeric form thereof, or metabolites or prodrugs thereof,

comprising one of the following methods:

a) reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

$$H_2N$$
 X
(III)

wherein X is NR^2R^3 , wherein R^2 and R^3 are defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and

cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I), or

b) reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

$$H_2N \longrightarrow X$$
 (III)

wherein X is SR^1 , $S(=O)R^1$ or $S(=O)_2R^1$, wherein R^1 is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I), or

c) reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

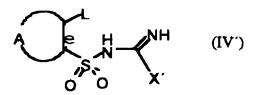
$$H_2N$$
 (III)

wherein X is OR^1 , wherein R^1 is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

A

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I), or

d) transforming a compound of formula (IV) in c) to a compound of formula (IV')



wherein A, L and X are as defined above in c), and X of (IV) is transformed into X', wherein X' is selected from the groups defined for X, with the proviso that $X' \neq X$, and

cyclizing the compound of formula (IV') in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I), or

- e) transforming a compound of formula (I), prepared as described above, by oxidation or substitution or both, to form another compound of formula (I).
- 2. (original) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (II)

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wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III)

$$H_2N$$
 X
(III)

wherein X is NR^2R^3 , wherein R^2 and R^3 are defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base, and optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

3. (original) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkyl-sulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

$$H_2N$$
 X
(III)

wherein X is SR^1 , $S(=O)R^1$ or $S(=O)_2R^1$, wherein R^1 is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and

cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base and, optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

4. (original) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (II)

wherein A is as defined above, L is a leaving group selected from alkoxy, alkylthio, alkyl-sulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, nitro or halogen and Q is halogen, with a compound of formula (III),

$$H_2N$$
 (III)

wherein X is OR^1 , wherein R^1 is defined above, or a suitable salt thereof, in the presence of a base in solvent 1, to form a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, L and X are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base and, optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

5. (amended) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

AI

transforming a compound of formula (IV)

into a compound of formula (IV')

wherein A. L and X are as defined above, and wherein X is transformed into X', wherein X' is selected from the groups defined for X, with the proviso that $X' \neq X$, and cyclizing the compound of formula (IV') in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base and, optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

6. (original) A process according to claim 1 comprising:

transforming a compound of formula (IV)

wherein A, and L are as defined above and X is SR^1 , $S(=O)R^1$ or $S(=O)_2R^1$, wherein R^1 is defined above, into a compound of formula (V)

wherein A, L and R² and R³ are as defined above, and cyclizing the compound of formula (V) in solvent 2, optionally in the presence of a base and, optionally by treatment with a metal catalyst, to form a compound of formula (I).

- 7. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 in the presence of a base.
- 8. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 in the presence of a base and by treatment with a metal catalyst.
- 9. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 in the presence of a base and without a metal catalyst.
- 10. (original) A process according claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 without the presence of a base.
- 11. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 by treatment with a metal catalyst without the presence of a base.

12. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the process further comprises cyclizing the compound of formula (IV) in solvent 2 without the presence of a base and without a metal catalyst.

Claim 13 is cancelled.

- 14. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the base is selected from sodium hydroxide, potassium carbonate, cesium carbonate or potassium hydroxide.
- 15. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein solvent 1 is selected from diethyl ether, acetone, toluene or t-butyl-methyl ether.
- 16. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein solvent 2 is selected from N, N-dimethylformamide, toluene, xylene, 1-butanol, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, sulfolane, dimethylsulfoxide, DMPU or water.
- 17. (original) A process according to claim 1, wherein the metal catalyst is selected from copper bronze, copper oxide, copper chloride, copper bromide or copper iodide.
- 18. (amended)) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

 3-Amino-6-chloro-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;

 7-Bromo-6-chloro-3-propylaminothieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;

 7-Bromo-3-(sec-butylamino)-6-chloro-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;

 7-Bromo-6-chloro-3-cyclobutylamino-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;

 6-Chloro-3-methylsulfanyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide; or

 6-Chloro-3-methylsulfinyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide

 obtained by a process according to claim 1.
- 19. (amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:
 6-Bromo-3-methylsulfanyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;6-Bromo-3-methylsulfinyl-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;3-Amino-6-bromo-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;6-Chloro-3-ethylamino-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide;

6-Chloro-3-propylamino-4H-thieno[2,3-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide; 3-lsopropylamino-6-methyl-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide; 6-Methyl-3-propylamino-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide; or 3-sec-Butylamino-6-methyl-4H-thieno[3,2-e]-1,2,4-thiadiazine 1,1-dioxide obtained by a process according to obtain 1.

- 20. (original) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of Type I or Type II diabetes comprising a compound according to claim 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 21. (original) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of Type I or Type II diabetes comprising a compound according to claim 19 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 22. (original) A method of treating Type I or Type II diabetes which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 18 to a person suffering from Type I or Type II diabetes.
- 23. (original) A method of treating Type I or Type II diabetes which comprises administering an effective or prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 19 to a person suffering from Type I or Type II diabetes.